AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-22. (canceled)

23. (currently amended) A method of generating a modulated navigation signal (7) which is intended to be used to position a downlink receiver (6), comprising multiple pseudorandom navigation codes of chip rhythms greater than 0.5 MHz, modulated onto a carrier of frequency fp greater than 500 MHz, wherein four distinct and independent pseudorandom navigation codes C1, C2, C1', C2' are modulated onto the carrier according to an 8-PSK modulation of constant amplitude with a modulation frequency fM such that:

$$8fc \leq fM$$

where fc = Max(fci), and fci designates the chip rhythms fc1, fc1', fc2, fc2' of the navigation codes C1, C2, C1', C2', each fci value being such that fM = Ni.fci, Ni being an integer greater than or equal to 8, two navigation codes C1, C1' being quadrature modulated at frequency f1 = fp-fM/8, and two other navigation codes C2, C2' being quadrature modulated at

frequency f2 = fp+fM/8, and the modulated navigation signal presenting a constant envelope, wherein one of i) 8-PSK modulation of symmetrical constant amplitude in the Fresnel plan is used, and ii) 8-PSK modulation of asymmetrical constant amplitude in the Fresnel plan is used.

24. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein fM is chosen to be ≤ 400 MHz.

25. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 23, for generating a modulated navigation signal (7) on board a space satellite, wherein fM is chosen to be ≤ 200 MHz.

26. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein 8-PSK modulation of symmetrical constant amplitude in the Fresnel plan is used.

27. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein 8-PSK modulation of asymmetrical constant amplitude in the Fresnel plan is used.

28. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein 8-PSK modulation of phase states equal to k.π/4, where k is an integer between 1 and 8, is used.

29. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the four codes are modulated according to a truth table which is chosen from the group of truth tables formed from:

TABLE 1

C1(t)	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C2(t)	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1
C1'(t)	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1
C2'(t)	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1
t modulo 8TM																
[0,TM[	P5	P4	P4	P3	P6	P7	P5	P2	P6	P1	P3	P2	P7	P8	P8	P1
[TM,2TM[	P5	P8	P4	P3	P6	P7	P5	P6	P2	P1	P3	P2	P7	P8	P4	P1
[2TM,3TM[	P1	P8	P4	P7	P6	P7	P5	P6	P2	P1	P3	P2	P3	P8	P4	P5
[3TM,4TM[	P1	P8	P8	P7	P2	P7	P5	P6	P2	P1	P3	P6	P3	P4	P4	P5
[4TM,5TM[	P1	P8	P8	P7	P2	P3	P1	P6	P2	P5	P7	P6	P3	P4	P4	P5
[5TM,6TM[	P1	P4	P8	P7	P2	P3	P1	P2	P6	P5	P7	P6	P3	P4	P8	P5
[6TM,7TM[	P5	P4	P8	P3	P2	P3	P1	P2	P6	P5	P7	P6	P7	P4	P8	P1
[7TM,8TM[	P5	P4	P4	P3	P6	P3	P1	P2	P6	P5	P7	P2	P7	P8	P8	P1

TABLE 2

C1(t)	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C2(t)	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1
C1'(t)	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1
C2'(t)	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1
t modulo 8TM																
[0,TM[	P1	P8	P4	P7	P6	P7	P5	P6	P2	P1	P3	P2	P3	P8	P4	P5
[TM,2TM[	P1	P8	P8	P7	P2	P7	P5	P6	P2	P1	P3	P6	P3	P4	P4	P5

[2TM,3TM[	P1	P8	P8	P7	P2	P3	P1	P6	P2	P5	P7	P6	P3	P4	P4	P5
[3TM,4TM[	P1	P4	P8	P7	P2	P3	P1	P2	P6	P5	P7	P6	P3	P4	P8	P5
[4TM,5TM[	P5	P4	P8	P3	P2	P3	P1	P2	P6	P5	P7	P6	P7	P4	P8	P1
[5TM,6TM[	P5	P4	P4	P3	P6	P3	P1	P2	P6	P5	P7	P2	P7	P8	P8	P1
[6TM,7TM[	P5	P4	P4	P3	P6	P7	P5	P2	P6	P1	P3	P2	P7	P8	P8	P1
[7TM,8TM[	P5	P8	P4	P3	P6	P7	P5	P6	P2	P1	P3	P2	P7	P8	P4	P1

where P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8 are the various contacts and the 8-PSK constellation, and TM = 1/fM, and other truth tables derived from these truth tables TABLE 1 and TABLE 2 by phase rotation by n.π/4, n ε {1,2,3,4,5,6,7} and/or reversal of the direction of the path of the constellation.

30. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein fp is between 1000 MHz and 1700 MHz.

31. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein fc is of the order of 10 MHz.

32. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein fM is of the order of 120 MHz.

33. (currently amended) A method ~~as claimed in claim 23~~ of generating a modulated navigation signal (7) which is intended to be used to position a downlink receiver (6), comprising multiple pseudorandom navigation codes of chip rhythms greater than 0.5 MHz, modulated onto a carrier of

frequency fp greater than 500 MHz, wherein four distinct and independent pseudorandom navigation codes C1, C2, C1', C2' are modulated onto the carrier according to an 8-PSK modulation of constant amplitude with a modulation frequency fM such that:

$$8fc \leq fM$$

where fc = Max(fci), and fci designates the chip rhythms fc1, fc1', fc2, fc2' of the navigation codes C1, C2, C1', C2', each fci value being such that fM = Ni.fci, Ni being an integer greater than or equal to 8, two navigation codes C1, C1' being quadrature modulated at frequency f1 = fp-fM/8, and two other navigation codes C2, C2' being quadrature modulated at frequency f2 = fp+fM/8, and the modulated navigation signal presenting a constant envelope, wherein in at least one pair of codes C1, C1'; C2, C2' which are quadrature modulated onto the same frequency, one of said codes C1'; C2' incorporates digital data which is modulated according to a frequency less than fc/1000.

34. (currently amended) A device for generating a modulated navigation signal which is intended to be used to position a downlink receiver, comprising multiple pseudorandom navigation codes of chip rhythms greater than 0,5 MHz,

modulated onto a carrier of frequency fp greater than 500 MHz, this device comprising:

- a circuit to generate pseudorandom navigation codes,

- a phase-shifting modulator circuit which supplies the modulated navigation signal on the carrier,

- an emitter circuit, comprising at least one power amplification stage, and suitable for emitting a radio frequency signal corresponding to the modulated navigation signal,

wherein the modulator circuit is suitable for modulating, on the carrier, four <u>distinct and independent</u> pseudorandom navigation codes C1, C2, C1', C2' of which the frequencies are an integer multiple of one of them fc, according to an 8-PSK modulation of constant amplitude with a modulation frequency fM such that:

$$8fc \leq fM$$

where fc = Max(fci), and fci designates the chip rhythms fc1, fc1', fc2, fc2' of the navigation codes C1, C2, C1', C2', each fci value being such that fM = Ni.fci, Ni being an integer

greater than or equal to 8, two navigation codes C1, C1' being quadrature modulated at frequency f1 = fp-fM/8, and two other navigation codes C2, C2' being quadrature modulated at frequency f2 = fp+fM/8, and the modulated navigation signal presenting a constant envelope,
wherein one of i) wherein the modulator circuit is suitable for implementing 8-PSK modulation of symmetrical constant amplitude in the Fresnel plan and 8-PSK modulation of symmetrical constant amplitude in the Fresnel plan is used, and ii) the modulator circuit is suitable for implementing 8-PSK modulation of asymmetrical constant amplitude in the Fresnel plan and 8-PSK modulation of asymmetrical constant amplitude in the Fresnel plan is used.

35. (previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 34, wherein the modulator circuit is suitable for implementing an 8-PSK modulation with a modulation frequency fM ≤ 400 MHz.

36. (previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 34, wherein the modulator circuit is suitable for implementing an 8-PSK modulation with a modulation frequency fM ≤ 200 MHz.

37. (currently amended) A device as claimed in claim 34, wherein the modulator circuit is suitable for implementing 8-PSK modulation of symmetrical constant amplitude in the Fresnel plan and the 8-PSK modulation of symmetrical constant amplitude in the Fresnel plan is used.

38. (currently amended) A device as claimed in claim 34, wherein the modulator circuit is suitable for implementing 8-PSK modulation of asymmetrical constant amplitude in the Fresnel plan and the 8-PSK modulation of asymmetrical constant amplitude in the Fresnel plan is used.

39. (previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 34, wherein the modulator circuit is suitable for implementing 8-PSK modulation of phase states equal to $k.\pi/4$, where k is an integer between 1 and 8.

40. (previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 34, wherein the modulator circuit is suitable for modulating the four codes according to a truth table which is chosen from the group of truth tables formed from:

TABLE 1

C1(t)	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C2(t)	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1
C1'(t)	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1
C2'(t)	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1
t modulo 8TM																
[0,TM[	P5	P4	P4	P3	P6	P7	P5	P2	P6	P1	P3	P2	P7	P8	P8	P1
[TM,2TM[	P5	P8	P4	P3	P6	P7	P5	P6	P2	P1	P3	P2	P7	P8	P4	P1
[2TM,3TM[	P1	P8	P4	P7	P6	P7	P5	P6	P2	P1	P3	P2	P3	P8	P4	P5
[3TM,4TM[	P1	P8	P8	P7	P2	P7	P5	P6	P2	P1	P3	P6	P3	P4	P4	P5
[4TM,5TM[	P1	P8	P8	P7	P2	P3	P1	P6	P2	P5	P7	P6	P3	P4	P4	P5
[5TM,6TM[	P1	P4	P8	P7	P2	P3	P1	P2	P6	P5	P7	P6	P3	P4	P8	P5
[6TM,7TM[	P5	P4	P8	P3	P2	P3	P1	P2	P6	P5	P7	P6	P7	P4	P8	P1
[7TM,8TM[	P5	P4	P4	P3	P6	P3	P1	P2	P6	P5	P7	P2	P7	P8	P8	P1

TABLE 2

C1(t)	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C2(t)	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1
C1'(t)	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1
C2'(t)	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1
t modulo 8TM																
[0,TM[	P1	P8	P4	P7	P6	P7	P5	P6	P2	P1	P3	P2	P3	P8	P4	P5
[TM,2TM[	P1	P8	P8	P7	P2	P7	P5	P6	P2	P1	P3	P6	P3	P4	P4	P5
[2TM,3TM[	P1	P8	P8	P7	P2	P3	P1	P6	P2	P5	P7	P6	P3	P4	P4	P5
[3TM,4TM[	P1	P4	P8	P7	P2	P3	P1	P2	P6	P5	P7	P6	P3	P4	P8	P5
[4TM,5TM[	P5	P4	P8	P3	P2	P3	P1	P2	P6	P5	P7	P6	P7	P4	P8	P1
[5TM,6TM[	P5	P4	P4	P3	P6	P3	P1	P2	P6	P5	P7	P2	P7	P8	P8	P1
[6TM,7TM[	P5	P4	P4	P3	P6	P7	P5	P2	P6	P1	P3	P2	P7	P8	P8	P1
[7TM,8TM[	P5	P8	P4	P3	P6	P7	P5	P6	P2	P1	P3	P2	P7	P8	P4	P1

where P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8 are the various contacts and the 8-PSK constellation, and TM = 1/fM, and other truth tables derived from these truth tables TABLE 1 and TABLE 2 by phase rotation by $n.\pi/4$, $n \varepsilon \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7\}$ and/or reversal of the direction of the path of the constellation.

41. (previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 34, wherein fp is between 1000 MHz and 1700 MHz.

42. (previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 34, wherein fc is of the order of 10 MHz.

43. (previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 34, wherein fM is of the order of 120 MHz.

44. (previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 34, which is adapted so that in at least one pair of codes which are quadrature modulated onto the same frequency, one of said codes C1', C2' incorporates digital data which is modulated according to a frequency less than fc/1000.